شجرہ عطاریہ

Shajarah

Qadiriyyah, Razaviyyah, Ziyaiyyah 'Attariyyah



Shaikh-e-Tariqat, Ameer-e-AhleSunnat fondateur du Dawateislami, Hazrat'e Allama Moolana Abu Bilal

مکتبۃ المدینہ
Dawat-e-Islami

شَجَرۂ

SHAJARAH

Qadiriyyah, Razawiyyah, Ziyaiyyah, Attariyyah

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An English translation of 'Shajarah'

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Du'a for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'a (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ:

اَللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَام

Translation: Ya Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Open the doors of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One who is the most Honourable and Glorious! *(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)* **Note:** Recite Salat-'Alan-Nabi ﷺ once before and after the Du'a.

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اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ
اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ ؕ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ؕ

SHAJARAH

Excellence of Salat-'Alan-Nabi ﷺ

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen, Sayyiduna 'Umar Bin Khattab رَضِىَ اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ has stated: Without doubt, Du'a stays between the earth and the sky, and nothing from it moves upwards unless you recite Salat upon your Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم.
(Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 28, Hadees 486)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب   صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

In connection with the seven letters of 'بِسْمِ الله', seven Madani pearls about reading the Shajarah 'Aaliyyah Qadiriyyah Razawiyyah

1. All Islamic brothers and sisters who have been initiated into the spiritual order of Qadiriyyah

Razawiyyah are permitted to recite Awraad and Wazaaif[1] from Shajarah Qadiriyyah.

2. Each and every letter of all the Awraad and Wazaaif included in this Shajarah, must be recited with correct pronunciation, following the rules of Tajweed and Quranic recitation[2].

3. One who cannot make the essential distinction between the pronunciation of الف and ع; س and ص; ہ and ح etc. and mispronounces them, even distorting the meaning is not permitted to recite these Awraad. Beware; there is a danger of harm in case of reciting them incorrectly. Therefore, get your pronunciation of these Awraad checked by a

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[1] Wazifah or Wird means a set of sacred and blessed words recited usually in a fixed number for having spiritual or physical benefits. [Translator's note]

[2] For details about this Shar'i ruling kindly read page 557, volume 1 of *Bahar-e-Shari'at* published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami. [Sag-e-Madinah عُفِیَ عَنْہُ]

Sunni Qaari or Sunni scholar who knows the art of Qira`at (Quranic recitation).

4. If you follow the sequence while reciting the Awraad given in sequence in the Shajarah, you will gain more blessings, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰہ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

5. Choose only as many Awraad for you as you can recite consistently. (6) There is no need to read the translation of Awraad.

7. Recite Salat-‘Alan-Nabi once in the beginning and once at the end of every Wird. If multiple Awraad are recited in one session, then reciting Salat-‘Alan-Nabi once in the beginning and once at the end of that session will be sufficient.

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Recite these Awraad any time in day or night

1. 70 times اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللّٰهَ الْعَظِيْمَ وَ اَتُوْبُ اِلَيْهِ

2. 166 times لَآ اِلٰـهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ

3. 3 times مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم

4. 111 times Any Salat-'Alan-Nabi

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Seven Awraad to be recited after five daily Salah

1. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿۱﴾

وَ الشَّمْسَ وَ الْقَمَرَ وَ النُّجُوْمَ مُسَخَّرٰتٍۭ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ اَلَا لَهُ
الْخَلْقُ وَ الْاَمْرُ ؕ تَبٰرَكَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾ [1]

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[1] And created the sun and the moon and the stars; all subservient to His command. Listen! To create and to command is in His Hand (of power). Sanctified is Allah, the Creator of all the worlds.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 8, Surah Al-A'raf, verse 54)

2. گِرْدِ مَنْ وَ گِرْدِ خَانَۂِ مَنْ وَگِرْدِ زَنْ وَفَرْزَنْدَانِ مَنْ وَ گِرْدِ مَال و دُوْسْتَانِ مَنْ حِصَارِ حِفَاظَتِ تُوْ شَوَدْ وَتُوْ نِگَهْدَارْ بَاشِیْ[1]

3. After reciting the foregoing two Awraad one time in order, recite the third Wird as Panj Ganj Qadiriyyah (the five treasures of the order of Qadiriyyah) for that Salah. It will be even better if ﴿يَا بَاسِطُ﴾ is also recited 72 times after the Panj Ganj Qadiriyyah.

Panj Ganj Qadiriyyah

Recite each of the following Awraad 100 times with Salat-'Alan-Nabi thrice before and after each. One reciting these Awraad consistently will gain countless

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[1] **Translation:** (O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ!) May there be a protective circle around me, around my house, around my children, around my wife, around my wealth and friends; and may you be the Protector and the Custodian.

blessings in this world and in the Hereafter. Recite every holy name with a Paysh (ـُـ).

After Salat-ul-Fajr	يَا عَزِيْزُ يَا اَللّٰهُ
After Salat-uz-Zuhr	يَا كَرِيْمُ يَا اَللّٰهُ
After Salat-ul-'Asr	يَا جَبَّارُ يَا اَللّٰهُ
After Salat-ul-Maghrib	يَا سَتَّارُ يَا اَللّٰهُ
After Salat-ul-'Isha	يَا غَفَّارُ يَا اَللّٰهُ

Recite the following Awraad after offering the Sunnah and the Nawafil of the five daily Salah. Numbers have been given just for convenience; it is not necessary to recite the Awraad in sequence.

4. The one who recites Ayat-ul-Kursi (آيَةُ الْكُرْسِى) once after every Salah, will enter Paradise as soon as he dies.[1]

[1] Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 2, pp. 458, Hadees 2395

5. اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللّٰهَ الَّذِىْ لَاۤ اِلٰـهَ اِلَّا هُـوَ الْحَىُّ الْقَيُّـوْمُ
وَ اَتُوْبُ اِلَيْهِ ط [1]

Recite three times. The sins of the reciter will be forgiven even if he has run away from the battlefield.[2]

6. **Tasbih-e-Fatimah** (تَسْبِيحِ فاطِمَہ رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَنْهَا):

33 times	سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ
33 times	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ
33 times	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

[1] **Translation:** I seek forgiveness from Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ), except Whom no one is worthy of worship. He is Ever-Alive and He is the Establisher. And I repent in His court.

[2] Musannaf 'Abdur Razzaq, vol. 2, pp. 154, Raqm 3201

Also recite

لَآ اِلٰـهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحۡدَهٗ لَا شَرِيۡكَ لَـهٗ ط لَـهُ الۡمُلۡكُ

وَلَهُ الۡحَمۡدُ وَهُوَ عَلٰی كُلِّ شَیۡءٍ قَدِيۡرٌ ط [1]

once in the end, making a total of 100. One who recites it, his sins will be forgiven even if they are equal to the foam of sea.[2]

7. Recite this Wird placing the hand on the upper part of the forehead after every Salah:

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[1] **Translation:** There is none worthy of worship except Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ), He is one and He has no partner. For Him is Sovereignty and for Him is glorification. He has omnipotence over everything.

[2] Sahih Muslim, pp. 301, Hadees 597

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِیْ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِیْمُ ط
اَللّٰهُمَّ اَذْهِبْ عَنِّی الْهَمَّ وَالْحُزْنَ ط [1]

(Bring the hand up to the forehead after you have recited it.) The reciter of the foregoing words will be secured from every grief and anxiety اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ.[2]

A'la Hadrat, Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَیْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن has added following words at the end of the above written supplication:

وَعَنْ اَهْلِ السُّنَّةِ [3]

(Therefore, recite ﴿وَعَنْ اَهْلِ السُّنَّةِ﴾ after وَالْحُزْنَ)

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[1] **Translation:** I begin with the name of Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ), except Whom none is worthy of worship, the most Kind, the most Merciful. O Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ), distance grief and anxiety from me.

[2] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 23

[3] **Translation:** And from Ahl-us-Sunnah. *(ibid, pp. 24)*

Ten Awraad to be recited in the morning and the evening

First of all, keep the Islamic definitions of 'morning' and 'evening' in mind: The duration from post-midnight to the glimmering of the first ray of the sun is called 'morning'. ('Midnight' here refers to the time when the night is equidistant from sunset and Subh-e-Sadiq.) Whatever recited within this duration will be considered to have been recited in morning.

From the starting of Zuhr time till the sunset is called 'evening'. Whatever recited within this duration will be considered to have been recited in the evening. By reciting the following Awraad every morning and evening, the reciter would attain countless benefits (it is not necessary to recite them in sequence).

◆ ◆ ◆

1. Recitation of Surah Al-Ikhlas, Surah Al-Falaq and Surah An-Naas three times each is a great means of protection from every affliction. If one recites these Surahs in the morning, he will be protected till the evening, and if he recites them in the evening, he will remain secured till morning.[1]

2. اَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللّٰهِ التَّآمَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ [2]

Reciting this Wird in the morning and evening three times each is a means of protection from snakes, scorpions and other dangerous animals.[3]

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[1] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 13

[2] **Translation:** I seek refuge from the harm of all creatures by (virtue of) complete and perfect words of Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ).

[3] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 14

3. فَسُبۡحٰنَ اللّٰهِ حِيۡنَ تُمۡسُوۡنَ وَحِيۡنَ تُصۡبِحُوۡنَ ﴿۱۷﴾ وَلَهُ الۡحَمۡدُ
فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الۡاَرۡضِ وَ عَشِيًّا وَّ حِيۡنَ تُظۡهِرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۸﴾
يُخۡرِجُ الۡحَيَّ مِنَ الۡمَيِّتِ وَيُخۡرِجُ الۡمَيِّتَ مِنَ الۡحَيِّ وَيُحۡيِ
الۡاَرۡضَ بَعۡدَ مَوۡتِهَا وَكَذٰلِكَ تُخۡرَجُوۡنَ ﴿۱۹﴾ [1]

Recite it once in the morning and once in the evening. If all other Awraad were missed any day, recitation of only this Wird will be sufficient in lieu of all others. Furthermore, it is a compensation for each and every loss of the day and the night.[2]

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[1] So, glorify Allah when you reach the evening and when morning comes. And only His praise is in the heavens and in the earth, and at sun's decline (late afternoon) and when the noon falls. He brings out the living from the dead and brings out the dead from the living, and gives life to the earth after its death. And you shall be brought out similarly. *[Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 21, Surah Ar-Room, verse 17-19)*

[2] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 16

4. اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ السَّمِيْعِ الْعَلِيْمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ[1]

Recite it thrice, then recite the last 3 verses of Surah Al-Hashr once from هُوَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِىْ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ to the end of the Surah. If one recites it in the morning, 70 thousand angels will seek forgiveness for him till the evening. If he dies on that day, he will be a Shaheed (martyr). If one recites the same Awraad in the evening, there is the same reward for him till the morning.[2]

5. اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ اَنْ نُّشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا نَّعْلَمُهٗ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا نَعْلَمُهٗ ط[3]

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[1] **Translation:** I seek refuge of Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ), the All Hearing, the All Knowing, from damned Satan.

[2] Ibid, pp. 17; Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 423, Hadees 2931

[3] **Translation:** O Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! We seek Your refuge from associating partner with You knowingly, and we seek forgiveness from You, for that (polytheistic act) which we do not know.

By virtue of reciting this Wird in the morning and evening three times each, the reciter will die with Iman (faith).[1]

6. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ عَلٰى دِيْنِىْ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ عَلٰى نَفْسِىْ وَ وُلْدِىْ وَاَهْلِىْ وَ مَالِىْ [2]

By virtue of reciting this Wird in the morning and evening three times each, the reciter will gain protection of his religion, faith, life, wealth and family, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ.[3]

[1] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 17

[2] **Translation:** By the blessing of the name of Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ), may my faith, life, offspring, family and wealth be protected!

[3] Ibid

7. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ جَلِيْلِ الشَّاْنِ عَظِيْمِ الْبُرْهَانِ شَدِيْدِ السُّلْطَانِ مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ كَانَ ، اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ[1]

By virtue of reciting it once in the morning and once in the evening, the reciter will be protected from Satan and his troops.[2]

8. اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْٓ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحُزْنِ، وَ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَ قَهْرِ الرِّجَالِ[3]

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[1] **Translation:** With the name of Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ), the most glorious; whatever Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) wills, happens. I seek the refuge of Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) from Satan, the damned.

[2] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 18

[3] **Translation:** O Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! I seek Your refuge from grief, helplessness, laziness, cowardice, miserliness, excessive debt and people's wrath.

By virtue of reciting it once in the morning and once in the evening, the reciter will be secured from grief. For the payment of debts, recite this Wird 11 times in the morning and in the evening each.[1]

9. Sayyid-ul-Istighfar ﴿سَيِّدُ الْاِسْتِغْفَار﴾: By virtue of reciting this Istighfar once or thrice in the morning as well as in the evening, the sins of the reciter will be forgiven. If the reciter dies during that day or night, he would be considered as a martyr. Further, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ protects him from committing the act that may cause him loss.

Sayyid-ul-Istighfar

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ رَبِّيْ لَآ اِلٰـهَ اِلَّا اَنْـتَ، خَلَقْتَنِيْ وَ اَنَـا عَبْـدُكَ

وَ اَنَا عَلٰى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ

[1] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 19

شَـرِّ مَـا صَـنَعْتُ اَبُـوْٓءُ لَـكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَ اَبُـوْٓءُ لَـكَ بِذَنْبِىْ فَاغْفِرْلِىْ فَـاِنَّهٗ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ اِلَّآ اَنْتَ ط [1]

A'la Hadrat, Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Maulana Shah Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن has added the following words to this Istighfar. (Therefore, recite them also at the end.)

وَاغْفِرْ لِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ وَّ مُؤْمِنَةٍ [2]

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10. لَآ اِلٰـهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِيْنُ ط

[1] **Translation:** O Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! You are my Creator (عَزَّوَجَلَّ); there is none worthy to be worshipped except You; You have created me; I am Your bondman; I have stuck to Your promise. I seek Your refuge from the evil of what I did; I acknowledge the favour You have granted to me and I confess my sins. Forgive me as no one else forgives sins except You.

[2] **Translation:** Forgive every Muslim man and woman.

(Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 20, 21)

By virtue of reciting this Wird in the morning and in the evening hundred times each, the reciter will remain safe from starvation in the world, fear in the grave and anxiety on the Day of Resurrection.[1]

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Seven Awraad to be recited in the morning only

1. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ ط

By the blessing of the recitation of this Wird, the reciter will get success in every (lawful) matter. He would be protected from Satan.[2]

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[1] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 21

[2] Ibid

The above-mentioned supplication is included in the morning Wazaaif in *Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah* but the number of its recitation is not mentioned. However, there is a narration in '*Madarij-un-Nubuwwah*', volume 1, page 236 reported by Sayyiduna Anas رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ without any limitation of time. The narration says: The one who recites this Du'a 10 times will be as cleansed from sins as he was on the day when he was born. Further, he is secured from 70 worldly troubles like frenzy, leprosy, leukoderma and wind-breaking etc.

2. سُوْرَۃُ الْاِخْلَاص: 11 times. Even if Satan along with his troops tries to make the reciter commit a sin, he will not succeed unless the reciter commits the sin himself. *(Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 21)*

3. يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّآ اَنْتَ

By virtue of reciting this Wird 41 times, the reciter's

heart will remain alive and they will die with Iman (faith). *(Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 21)*

4. سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ الْعَظِيْمِ وَبِحَمْدِهٖ

By virtue of reciting it in the morning and evening three times each, the reciter would remain safe from madness, leprosy, leukoderma and blindness.

(ibid, pp. 22)

5. Recite at least one part of the Holy Quran before the sun-rise, if possible. If the sun has risen, then wait for at least 20 minutes doing Zikr and reciting Salat-'Alan-Nabi till the sun rises to height. The three times during which Salah is impermissible, recitation of Quran is also Khilaf-e-Awla (undesirable).

6. Recite one chapter of *Dalaail-ul-Khayraat*.

7. **Fatihah:** Every day after Salat-ul-Fajr, recite once the Shajarah 'Aaliyyah (given on page 56 of this

booklet), Salat-e-Ghausiyyah 7 times, Surah Al-Fatihah once, Ayat-ul-Kursi once, Surah Al-Ikhlas 7 times and Salat-e-Ghausiyyah 3 times in the end. Present its Sawab in the holy court of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, all other Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام, the blessed companions رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُم, the saints of Allah (رَحِمَهُمُ اللهُ تَعَالٰى) and your Murshid with whom you have made Bay'at (i.e. entered the spiritual lineage). Mention the name of your Murshid during Fatihah as Isal-e-Sawab may be made even during someone's lifetime[1]. Also supplicate for his long and protected life.

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[1] It is permissible to make Isal-e-Sawab to an alive Muslim. Therefore, Sayyiduna Saalih Ibn Dirham عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ الْاَكْرَم narrates: While we were on our way to Makkah for performing Hajj, we came across a man who asked us if there was a nearby village named Ubullah. We replied in the positive. (Listening to this), he asked, 'Which one of you assures me of offering two or four Rak'aat Salah in Masjid-e-'Ashshaar for me and say, 'This Salah is for (the Isal-e-Sawab of) Abu Hurayrah.' (In fact, the man who asked them to do so was Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِىَ اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ himself). *(Abu Dawood, vol. 4, pp. 153, Hadees 4308)*

Salat-e-Ghausiyyah

اَللّٰھُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰی سَیِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ مَّعْدِنِ الْجُوْدِ وَالْکَرَمِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَبَارِکْ وَسَلِّمْ ط

Wird to be recited after Fajr and Salat-ul-'Asr

Recite the following Wird 10 times after Salat-ul-Fajr and Salat-ul-'Asr without changing the position of feet and without talking:

لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ ط لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ يُحْيِيْ وَيُمِيْتُ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ط [1]

[1] **Translation:** There is none worthy of worship except Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ), He is one, and He has no partners. For Him is sovereignty and for Him is all glorification. And in His omnipotence lies all goodness. He gives life and gives death. And He has omnipotence over everything.

The reciter of this Wird would remain secured from all troubles, afflictions, Satan and evils. His sins would be forgiven; no one else's good deeds would turn out to be equivalent to his good deeds[1]. *(Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 25)*

Awraad to be recited after Fajr and Salat-ul- Maghrib

1. Recite the following supplication seven times after Fajr and Salat-ul-Maghrib:

اَللّٰھُمَّ اَجِرْنِیْ مِنَ النَّـارِ[2]

If the reciter of this supplication dies during the day or the night in which he had recited it, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ

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[1] A narration of *Musnad Imam Ahmad* states that it may be recited after Fajr and Maghrib. Another narration says one can recite it after Fajr and 'Asr. According to the Hanafi school of thought, acting upon the latter narration is more appropriate. *(Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 541)*

[2] **Translation:** O Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! Save me from the fire (of Hell).

will protect him from Hell.[1]

2. The one consistently reciting each of the following four supplications 10 times daily after Salat-ul-Fajr before sunrise and after Salat-ul-Maghrib, all of his permissible tasks would be accomplished and his enemies will be subjugated, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰہ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

1) حَسْبِیَ اللّٰهُ ۖ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ عَلَیْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَ هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِیْمِ ﴿۱۲۹﴾ [2]

2) رَبِّ اَنِّیْ مَسَّنِیَ الضُّرُّ وَ اَنْتَ اَرْحَمُ الرّٰحِمِیْنَ [3]

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[1] Abu Dawood, vol. 4, pp. 415, Hadees 5079

[2] Allah is Sufficient for me, none is to be worshiped except Him. I have put my trust in Him, and He is the Owner of the Majestic 'Arsh. *[Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 11, Surah At-Taubah, verse 129)*

[3] **Translation:** O my Rab (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! I have been afflicted; You are the most Merciful and the most Kind.

3)	رَبِّ اِنِّیۡ مَغۡلُوۡبٌ فَانۡتَصِرۡ[1]
4)	سَیُہۡزَمُ الۡجَمۡعُ وَ یُوَلُّوۡنَ الدُّبُرَ ﴿۴۵﴾[2]

Reward of Hajj and 'Umrah after Salat-ul-Fajr

After Fajr, the one who remains busy doing the Zikr of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ without changing the position of his feet in a sitting posture till the sun rises, i.e. almost twenty minutes pass after the glimmering of first sunbeam, and then performs 2 Rak'aat of Nafl Salah, will get the Sawab of a complete Hajj and 'Umrah. *(Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 26; Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 100, Hadees 586)*

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[1] **Translation:** O my Rab (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! I am overpowered; You take my retaliation.

[2] Now, this gathering is being driven off, and (they) would turn their backs. *[Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 27, Surah Al-Qamar, verse 45)*

Explaining the part of the Hadees ‘*He should keep sitting where he has offered Salah*’, Sayyiduna ‘Allamah ‘Ali Qaari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ الْبَارِى has stated: That is, he should remain busy in his home or Masjid making Zikr or doing meditation or learning or teaching religious knowledge or performing the Tawaf of the House of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Furthermore, commenting on the part of the Hadees ‘*He should speak only what is good*’, he رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْه has stated: That is, he should not engage in any conversation except for what is good during the time after Fajr till Ishraq because this is what reward is granted for.

(Mirqat, vol. 3, pp. 496, Taht Al-Hadees 1317)

Four deeds during the night

The duration from sunset to Subh-e-Sadiq is referred to as night (in Islamic jurisprudence). Hence, whatever is recited within this duration will be considered to have been recited during night. For example, if any Wird is recited after Maghrib, it will be considered to have been

recited during the night. If possible, recite the following during the night.

1. سُوْرَةُ الْمُلْك: The excellence of reciting this Surah is that the reciter will get deliverance from the torment of grave.[1]

2. سُوْرَة يٰسٓ: The excellence of reciting this Surah is that the reciter will be forgiven.[2]

3. سُوْرَةُ الْوَاقِعَه: The excellence of reciting this Surah is that the reciter will be protected from starvation.[3]

4. سُوْرَةُ الدُّخَان: The excellence of reciting this Surah is that the reciter will wake up in the morning in

[1] As-Sunan-ul-Kubra lin-Nasai, vol. 6, pp. 179, Hadees 10547

[2] Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 2, pp. 480, Hadees 2462

[3] Ibid, vol. 2, pp. 491, Hadees 2497

such a state that 70,000 angels will be making the supplication of forgiveness for him.[1]

Seven deeds to be done before going to sleep

1. If someone recites 'Ayat-ul-Kursi' once, a custodian (an angel) will be deputed for the reciter by Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ; and Satan will not be able to approach him till morning. The reciter's house as well as his neighbouring houses will remain protected from theft. Furthermore, demons and jinns would not enter these houses, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ.[2]

2. The one who recites Tasbih-e-Fatimah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنۡهَا at night will wake up happily in the morning. There are numerous other benefits for reciting it.[3]

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[1] Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 406, Hadees 2897

[2] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 30

[3] Ibid

3. Recite Surah Al-Fatihah and Surah Al-Ikhlas once each.[1]

4. Recite Surah Al-Baqarah from the beginning of the Surah till ﴿مُفْلِحُوْنَ﴾ and then from ﴿اٰمَنَ الرَّسُوْلُ﴾ till the end of the Surah.[2]

5. Recite the last four verses of Surah Al-Kahf i.e. from ﴿اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا﴾ to the end of the Surah. If someone recites these verses with the intention of waking up from sleep any time during the day or night, he will wake up at the desired time, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ.[3]

◆◆◆

[1] Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 1, pp. 235, Hadees 10

[2] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 31

[3] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 33; Sunan Daarimi, vol. 2, pp. 546, Hadees 3406

Last four verses of Surah Al-Kahf

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتُ
الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا ۙ﴿١٠٧﴾ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا لَا يَبْغُوْنَ عَنْهَا
حِوَلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ قُلْ لَّوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّكَلِمٰتِ رَبِّيْ لَنَفِدَ
الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ اَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمٰتُ رَبِّيْ وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهٖ
مَدَدًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلْ اِنَّمَآ اَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيَّ اَنَّمَآ
اِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ فَمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوْا لِقَآءَ رَبِّهٖ فَلْيَعْمَلْ
عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَّلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهٖٓ اَحَدًا ﴿١١٠﴾

6. Spreading the palms of both hands and reciting Surah Al-Ikhlas, Surah Al-Falaq and Surah An-Naas once each, blow on palms and then stroke hands on the head, face, chest, back and front up to where the hands can reach the whole body. Do the same for a

second and third time; the one doing so will remain safe from every affliction, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ.[1]

7. Finish Awraad by reciting Surah Al-Kafiroon at the end. After that, if there is a need to talk, one may talk, but he should recite the same Surah again in the end so that he will die with it [i.e. Iman], اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ.[2]

Recite on waking up from sleep

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْۤ اَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا اَمَاتَنَا وَاِلَيْهِ النُّشُوْرُ[3]

The one who recites the foregoing supplication will be resurrected on the Day of Judgement in such a state that he would be glorifying Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ [اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ].
(Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 34)

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[1] Al-Wazifa-tul-Karimah, pp. 33

[2] Ibid, pp. 34

[3] **Translation:** All glorification is for Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) who has granted us life (wakefulness) after death (sleep); and we have to return to Him. *(Sahih Bukhari, vol. 4, pp. 192, Hadees 6312)*

Tahajjud

Go to sleep after performing Salat-ul-'Isha. After you wake up during any part of the night before Subh-e-Sadiq, even if you wake up having slept for a short while after Salat-ul-'Isha, make Wudu and perform at least 2 Rak'aat Nafl Salah. This Salah is called Tahajjud. It is Sunnah to perform 8 Rak'aat, while the practice of the Mashaaikh رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی is to perform 12 Rak'aat.

As for the recitation of the Holy Quran in Tahajjud, one may recite from any part or Surah of the Quran. In the Rak'at of Salat-ut-Tahajjud, it is better to recite as much Quran as one has memorized. If one has memorized the whole Quran by heart, he may complete the recitation of the whole Quran in Tahajjud within a minimum period of 3 days and a maximum period of 40 days. One may also recite Surah Al-Ikhlas three times in every Rak'at. By doing so, he will attain the Sawab of reciting the whole Quran in each Rak'at.

(For detailed information, study the chapter '*Blessings of Nawafil*' from the book '*Madani Treasure of Blessings*' published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami.)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

If there are hurdles in your tasks…

For the fulfilment of permissible desires, attainment of success and subjugation of enemies, recite the following Awraad:

1. اَللّٰهُ رَبِّيْ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ [1]

   Recite it 874 times with Salat-'Alan-Nabi eleven times before and after it. Recite it daily unless the desire is fulfilled. There is no specified time for it. Facing the Qiblah in the state of Wudu, recite it whilst sitting with your legs tucked under you as

[1] **Translation:** Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) is my Rab, no one is His partner.

you sit in the Qa'dah position in Salah. Recite the same Wird in countless numbers whilst sitting, standing and walking, with or without Wudu. Your need will be fulfilled, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰہ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

2. حَسۡبُنَا اللّٰہُ وَ نِعۡمَ الۡوَکِیۡلُ ﴿۱۷۳﴾ [1]

Recite it 450 times with Salat-'Alan-Nabi eleven times before and after the Wird. Recite it daily unless the desire is fulfilled. There is no specific time for it. At the time of anxiety, recite this Wird in abundance. Anxiety will be eased, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰہ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

3. طُفَیْلِ حَضْرَتِ دَسْتگِیْرْ دُشْمَنْ هُوْوِیْ زِیْرْ [2]

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[1] Allah is All-Sufficient for us, and how excellent Disposer of affairs He is. *[Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 4, Surah Aal-e-'Imran, verse 173)*

[2] **Translation:** May the enemy be subjugated for the sake of Ghaus-e-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَیْه.

Recite the foregoing Wird 111 times after Salat-ul-'Isha with Salat-'Alan-Nabi eleven times before and after the Wird.

The foregoing three Awraad are not only tried and trusted but also very easy to be recited. One should not be heedless of them. Whenever you have some need, recite each of the three Awraad in the exact described number. Neither increase nor decrease the numbers deliberately because a key with increased or decreased teeth cannot open the lock. Recite the foregoing three Awraad daily in the given order unless the need is fulfilled. If there is no particular need, recite the first two Awraad hundred times daily with Salat-'Alan-Nabi thrice before and after the Wird.

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِیْب   صَلَّی اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَلٰی مُحَمَّد

Recitation of the entire Quran

Great Awliya of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have said that the recitation of the Quran is undoubtedly a tried and trusted deed for

the fulfilment of desires. Recite daily as much Quran as you can do reverently. If you recite it according to the below-mentioned method, you will soon attain success, اِنْ شَــآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Start recitation on Jumu'ah (Friday) and complete it on Thursday. Recitation should be made in the sequence given below.

Friday	From Surah Al-Fatihah to the end of Surah Al-Mai`dah.
Saturday	From Surah Al-An'aam to the end of Surah At-Taubah.
Sunday	From Surah Yunus to the end of Surah Maryam.
Monday	From Surah Taahaa to the end of Surah Al-Qasas.
Tuesday	From Surah Al-'Ankaboot to the end of Surah Saad.
Wednesday	From Surah Az-Zumar to the end of Surah Ar-Rahman.

Thursday From Surah Al-Waqi'ah to the end of Surah An-Naas.

Recite in seclusion and avoid talking during recitation. For the achievement of every campaign and fulfilment of every task, recitation of complete Quran for 12 consecutive times is believed to be the most effective deed.

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Salat-e-Razawiyyah*

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ الْاُمِّيِّ وَاٰلِهٖ، صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ط
صَلٰوةً وَّسَلَامًا عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ط

* A'la Hadrat, Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن has combined three different Salawat in this one Salat, therefore it is called 'Salat-e-Razawiyyah.'

Recite the above-mentioned Salat after Salat-ul-Jumu'ah 100 times with congregation whilst standing, with folded hands facing the direction of the blessed city of Madinah زَادَهَا اللّٰهُ شَرَفًا وَّ تَعْظِيْمًا. In the Masajid where Salat-ul-Jumu'ah is not offered, recite this Salat after Fajr, Zuhr or 'Asr on Friday. If one is alone anywhere, he should recite this Salat alone. Likewise, Islamic sisters should recite this Salat in their homes.

(In Pakistan and India, it is not required to turn towards the right side of the Qiblah because one facing the direction of the Qiblah in these regions automatically faces that of Madinah زَادَهَا اللّٰهُ شَرَفًا وَّ تَعْظِيْمًا.)

17 Madani pearls about reciting Salat and Salam

Those who recite Salat and Salam, loving the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, considering him greater than everyone in the world by heart, staying away from his blasphemers and having resentment against them in the heart, will attain innumerable blessings. Here are 17 Madani pearls in this regard:

1. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sends 3000 mercies on the reciter of Salat-'Alan-Nabi. (2) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sends 2000 Salam upon him.

3. Five thousand good deeds are written in his book of deeds. (4) His 5000 ranks will be elevated. (5) His 5000 sins are forgiven.

6. It will be written on his forehead that he is not a hypocrite. (7) It will be written on his forehead that he is free from the fire of Hell.

8. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will keep him with the martyrs on the Day of Judgement. (9) His wealth will increase.

10. His children and grandchildren will increase in number. (11) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will give him dominance over his enemies.

12. His love will be put into the hearts of people.

13. He will be blessed with beholding the Beloved Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم any day in dream.

14. He will die with Iman (faith).
15. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم will shake hands with him on the Day of Judgement.
16. The intercession of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم will be Wajib for him.
17. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will be so pleased with him that He عَزَّوَجَلَّ will never be displeased[1].

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

6 Important Madani pearls about the call towards righteousness

1. It is Fard for every sane and adult Islamic brother and sister to offer five daily Salah regularly. For men, it is also Wajib to offer Salah with Jama'at in Masjid. It is as if one who does not offer Salah is like a

[1] Derived from: Hayat-e-A'la Hadrat, vol. 1, pp. 713, 714

human-portrait that has an apparent human face but cannot carry out any act typical of humans.

Remember! The person who never offers Salah is not the only Salah-missing person but rather the one who misses even a single Salah deliberately is also the Salah-missing person. Missing Salah out of job, employment, trade or any other busyness is ungratefulness, utter foolishness and a major sin. No employer (even if he is a non-Muslim) can prevent his employees from offering Salah. If the employer doesn't allow employees to offer Salah, such sort of employment is absolutely Haraam. Furthermore, doing such a job due to which the employee has to miss the Jama'at of Fard Salah is also not permissible. Remember! No means of livelihood can bring blessings in sustenance by missing Salah. Sustenance is under the omnipotence of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ who has declared Salah Fard. Missing Fard Salah causes extreme divine wrath. وَالْعِيَاذُ بِاللهِ تَعَالٰی (We come under the refuge of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.)

2. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ forbid, if you have missed Salah and have not yet offered them as Qada, then make a cautious approximation of the total number of Salah you have missed. Even if the approximation exceeds the number of Salah you actually missed, there is no harm in it but no missed Salah should be left out. Offer all these Salah gradually but as shortly as possible. Do not be lazy as the time of death is not known. Remember! No Nafl worship is accepted as long as the Fard worship is due. If there are a number of Qada Salah to be offered, for example, hundred Fajr Qada Salah are to be offered, make the following intention each time: '*I am offering the very first Fajr that I missed.*' Make similar intention for every missed Salah. Qada includes Fard Salah of all five times and Witr, making a total of 20 Rak'aat in a day. For detailed rulings about it, read the booklet '*Method of Missed Salah*' published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah – publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami.

3. Similarly, all the missed fasts have also to be observed before the arrival of the next Ramadan as a blessed Hadees says that the fasts of the next Ramadan are not accepted unless the fasts of the previous Ramadan are offered.[1]

4. If you possess wealth to the extent of the Nisab of Zakah and the conditions of Zakah[2] have been met, then you must pay Zakah. If Zakah of previous years is unpaid, make a calculation for the total amount of unpaid Zakah and pay it forthwith.

   Remember! To delay in paying Zakah after the completion of (the lunar) year is a sin. Zakah may also be paid in small amounts from the commencement of the year. In this case, make a calculation to ensure that complete Zakah has been paid by the

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[1] In order to get detailed information, please go through the chapter (*Blessings of Ramadan*) from *Faizan-e-Sunnat*.

[2] For further details, please read '*Faizan-e-Zakah*', a publication of Maktaba-tul-Madinah.

end of the year. If some Zakah is still unpaid, pay it instantly. If excess Zakah has been paid, excess amount may be deducted from the Zakah of the next year. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ does not let the deed of any pious man get futile.

5. Hajj is also a great Fard for the one capable of performing it. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ says in Surah Aal-e-'Imran, verse 97, regarding the obligation of Hajj:

وَ لِلّٰهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ اِلَيْهِ سَبِيْلًا ؕ
وَ مَنْ كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۹۷﴾ [1]

The Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم said about the one who does not perform Hajj despite it being Fard on him that, 'No matter whether he

[1] And for the sake of Allah it is (obligatory) upon the people to perform the Hajj of this House, who can reach there. And who denies, then Allah is independent of all the world. *[Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 4, Surah Aal-e-'Imran, verse 97)*

dies as a Jew or a Christian[1].' *(Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 219, Hadees 812)*

6. Refrain from lying, backbiting, tale-telling, uttering expletives, adultery, sodomy, oppression, fraudulence, ostentation, arrogance, shaving the beard or trimming it less than a fist-length, adopting the outlook of Faasiq (transgressors), watching movies and dramas, listening to music and every other bad habits. The one who obeys Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and His Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم have promised paradise for him.

Allah ki rahmat say to Jannat hi milay gi
Ay kash! Mahallay mayn jagah un kay mili ho

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

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[1] In order to get detailed information, please go through the sixth volume of *Bahar-e-Shari'at*.

Colourful Madani pearls for reminder

Yaad-daari kay waqt-e-zaadan tu
Ham khandaan badand-o-tu-giryaan
Aan chunaan zee kay waqt-e-murdan tu
Ham giryaan shawand-o-tu-khandaan

Translation: Remember! When you were born, all were smiling but you were crying. Live such a life that everyone cries at your death but you smile.

- O Islamic brother and sister! If you keep on weeping sincerely in the remembrance of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ with your writhing heart in the grief of being far from the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم so, اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ at the time of death, you will be smiling by virtue of beholding and attaining the closeness of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم whereas all others would be crying in the grief of your departure from the world.

- O Islamic brother and sister! Remember the promise that you have made with Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ through this sinner. Make Du'a to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ to enable you to abide by all of His commandments sincerely and act upon Sunnah till the end of life.

اٰمِيْن بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْن صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم

- O Islamic brother and sister! You have promised to stick to the doctrine of 'Ahl-e-Sunnat wal-Jama'at', and to refrain from the company of every religious bigot. Remain strictly steadfast in your promise.

فَلَا تَمُوْتُنَّ اِلَّا وَ اَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۲﴾ [1]

- O Islamic brother and sister! Remember that you have promised to perform Salah, fast and fulfil all

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[1] So, die not, but as a Muslim.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 1, Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 132)

other obligations in conformity with Shari'ah and to refrain from sins. May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ enable you to keep your promise! Breaking a promise is a Haraam and extremely evil act. Fulfilling a promise is obligatory even if it is made to an ordinary person. Remember you have made these promises to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ – your Creator.

- O Islamic brother and sister! Don't be heedless of your death. If you remember it, you will remain safe from destruction; your faith and religion will be secured, you will be blessed with acting upon Sunnah and refraining from committing sins.

- O Islamic brother and sister! Remain awake today so that you may sleep with peace, protection and comfort after your death; the angel would say to you in the grave:

نَمْ كَنَوْمَةِ الْعَرُوْسِ

Translation: i.e. sleep like a bride.

Jaagna hay jaag lay aflaak kay saaye talay
Hashr tak sota rahay ga khak kay saaye talay

Wake up! You should stay awake while you are under the shadow of the sky because, after death, you will have to sleep under your grave till the Day of Judgement

- O Islamic brother and sister! Don't drool over the world. Excessive fascination towards the world is in fact heedlessness to the Creator عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

Bay-wafa dunya pay mat ker i'tibar
Tu achanak maut ka hoga shikaar

Don't trust and fall in love with this disloyal world. You will be hunted down by death

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب   صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Islamic sisters to pay attention

Islamic sisters! It is obligatory for you to acquire necessary knowledge about your menstrual periods. Therefore, read the second part of *Bahar-e-Shari'at* or ask any other

sister to read it out to you. Furthermore, in order to learn necessary rulings about Islamic veiling, read the book '*Parday kay baray mayn Suwal Jawab*' published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah – the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami. Here is a Hadees regarding Islamic veiling. Sayyidatuna Umm-e-Salamah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہَا has narrated: (Sayyidatuna) Maymunah (رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہَا) and I were present in the court of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم. (Meanwhile, a blind companion) Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin Umm-e-Maktoom رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَنْہُ arrived. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم asked us to have veil. I said, 'Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, he is blind and will not be able to see us.' The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم replied, 'Are both of you also blind? Would you also not be able to see him?'

(Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 356, Hadees 2787)

Islamic sisters! The foregoing narration clarified that as it is mandatory for man not to see Na-Mahram woman, likewise, woman should also avoid seeing Na-Mahram

man. However, there is a slight difference between a man's looking at a Na-Mahram woman and a woman's looking at a Na-Mahram man. It is stated on page 443 of the book *Bahar-e-Shari'at*, volume 3, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah – the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: For a woman, the ruling of seeing a Na-Mahram man is the same as is for a man to see another man. And this ruling applies when the woman is sure that she would not feel lust in case of seeing him. If she has even doubt about feeling lust, she must not see him. *(Fatawa 'Aalamgiri, vol. 5, pp. 327)*

Four Madani pearls for Islamic sisters

1. A woman must neither touch the body of a Na-Mahram man nor shake hands with him. She cannot even kiss the hands of her Na-Mahram Murshid; nor must she make him stroke her head.

2. A woman should put her hairs, which have broken while combing, at a place where a Na-Mahram man cannot see them.

3. There is a command of Shar'i veiling between cousin brothers and sisters. Non-observance of Shar'i veiling between brother-in-law (husband's brother) and sister-in-law (brother's wife) is a cause of destruction like death. Furthermore, Islamic sisters must observe Shar'i veil from the husband of their sister, husband of their maternal and paternal aunts and from the elder brother of their own husband.

4. Islamic sisters must neither sit on terraces outside the house nor peep through the windows as these acts may open the door of evils.

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِیْب   صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Dawat-e-Islami

Dear Islamic brothers and sisters! Dawat-e-Islami is a non-political movement for the preaching of Quran and Sunnah. You should make every possible co-operation to it physically, heartily and financially. Wherever

Dawat-e-Islami's weekly Ijtima' (congregations) are held, you should make an ardent effort to attend them. Likewise, wherever Dars of '*Faizan-e-Sunnat*' is delivered, you should participate in it. The places where the Dars of '*Faizan-e-Sunnat*' is not delivered, make arrangements for the commencement of daily Dars at those places. Every Islamic brother should travel with the Madani Qafilah for at least three days every month.

O our Beloved Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Make all of us a preacher of Dawat-e-Islami, a bondman You like, a devotee of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool and that of Madinah, and forgive us without accountability.

اٰمِيْن بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْن صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم

In dau ka sadaqah jin ko kaha: Mayray phool hayn
Ki-jiye Raza ko Hashr mayn khandaa^n misal-e-gul

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب   صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Dates of Wisaal (departure from this world) and the places of burial of the Mashaaikh of the Silsilah Qadiriyyah Razawiyyah 'Attariyyah

S#	Names	Wisaal	Shrine
1.	The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم	12 Rabi'-ul-Awwal, 11 AH	Madinah
2.	Sayyiduna 'Ali رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ	21 Ramadan, 40 AH	Najaf
3.	Sayyiduna Imam Husayn رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ	10 Muharram, 61 AH	Karbala
4.	Imam Zayn-ul-'Aabideen رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	14 Rabi'-ul-Awwal, 94 AH	Madinah
5.	Sayyiduna Imam Baaqir رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	7 Zul-Hijjah, 114 AH	" "
6.	Sayyiduna Imam Ja'far Sadiq رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	15 Rajab, 148 AH	" "
7.	Sayyiduna Imam Musa Kaazim رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	5 Rajab, 183 AH	Baghdad
8.	Sayyiduna Imam 'Ali Raza رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	21 Ramadan, 203 AH	Mashhad
9.	Sayyiduna Ma'roof Karkhi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	2 Muharram, 200 AH	Baghdad
10.	Sayyiduna Imam Sari Saqati رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	6 Ramadan, 253 AH	" "
11.	Sayyiduna Imam Junayd Baghdadi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	27 Rajab, 298 AH	" "
12.	Sayyiduna Imam Shibli رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	27 Zul-Hijjah, 334 AH	" "
13.	Imam Shaykh 'Abdul Waahid رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	26 Jumadal Aakhir, 410 AH	" "
14.	Imam Abul Farah Tartoosi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	3 Sha'ban, 447 AH	" "
15.	Imam Abul Hasan Hakkaari رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	1 Muharram, 486 AH	" "
16.	Imam Abu Sa'eed Makhzoomi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	12 Muharram, 513 AH	" "
17.	Sayyiduna Ghaus-e-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	11 Rabi'-ul-Aakhir, 561 AH	" "
18.	Shaykh Sayyid 'Abdur Razzaq رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	6 Shawwal, 623 AH	" "
19.	Sayyiduna Abu Saalih Nasr رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	27 Rajab, 632 AH	" "

S#	Names	Wisaal	Shrine
20.	Sayyid Muhiyyuddin Abu Nasr رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	27 Rabi'-ul-Awwal, 656 AH	" "
21.	Sayyid 'Ali Baghdadi رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	23 Shawwal, 739 AH	" "
22.	Shaykh Sayyid Musa رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	13 Rajab, 763 AH	" "
23.	Shaykh Sayyid Hasan رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	26 Safar, 781 AH	" "
24.	Shaykh Sayyid Ahmad Jeelani رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	19 Muharram, 853 AH	" "
25.	Shaykh Bahauddin رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	11 Zul-Hijjah, 921 AH	Daulatabad
26.	Sayyiduna Ibraheem Ayrchi رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	15 Rabi'-ul-Aakhir, 953 AH	Delhi
27.	Muhammad Nizamuddin Bhikari رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	9 Zul-Qa'dah, 981 AH	Kakori
28.	Qadi Ziyauddin Ma'roof Jiya رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	21 Rajab, 989 AH	Unnao
29.	Shaykh Jamal-ul-Awliya رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	1 Shawwal, 1047 AH	Jahanabad
30.	Sayyid Muhammad Kaalpuwi رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	6 Sha'ban, 1071 AH	Kalpi
31.	Sayyid Ahmad Kaalpuwi رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	19 Safar, 1084 AH	" "
32.	Sayyid Fadlullah رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	14 Zul-Qa'dah, 1111 AH	" "
33.	Sayyid Barakatullah رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	10 Muharram, 1142 AH	Marharah
34.	Sayyid Aal-e-Muhammad رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	16 Ramadan, 1164 AH	" "
35.	Sayyiduna Shah Hamzah رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	14 Muharram, 1198 AH	" "
36.	Aal-e-Ahmad Achchay Miyan رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	17 Rabi'-ul-Awwal, 1225 AH	" "
37.	Sayyid Shah Aal-e-Rasool رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	18 Zul-Hijjah, 1296 AH	" "
38.	Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	25 Safar, 1340 AH	Bareilly
39.	Shaykh Ziyauddin Madani رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه	4 Zul-Hijjah, 1401 AH	Madinah
40.	Maulana 'Abdus Salam Qaadiri رَحْمَةُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْه		

The grand Shajarah

Spiritual lineage of Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami, 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qaadiri دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَه.

Ya Ilahi rahm ferma Mustafa[1] *kay wasitay*
Ya Rasoolallah karam ki-jiye Khuda kay wasitay

Mushkilayn hal ker Shah-e-Mushkil-Kusha[2] *kay wasitay*
Ker bala`ayn rad Shaheed-e-Karbala[3] *kay wasitay*

Sayyid-e-Sajjad[4] *kay sadaqay mayn sajid rakh mujhay*
'Ilm-e-haq day Baaqir[5]*-e-'ilm-e-huda kay wasitay*

Sidq-e-Sadiq[6] *ka tasadduq sadiq-ul-Islam ker*
Bay-ghazab raazi ho Kaazim[7] *aur Raza*[8] *kay wasitay*

Bahr-e-Ma'roof[9]*-o-Saree*[10] *ma'roof day bay-khud saree*
Jund-e-haq mayn gin Junayd[11]*-e-ba-safa kay wasitay*

Bahr-e-Shibli[12] *shayr-e-haq dunya kay kutton say bacha*
Aik ka rakh 'abd[13]*-e-Waahid bay-riya kay wasitay*

Bul-Farah[14] *ka sadaqah, ker gham ko farah day husn-o-sa'd*
Bul-Hasan[15] *aur Bu-Sa'eed*[16]*-e-sa'd-zaa kay wasitay*

Qaadiri ker Qaadiri rakh, Qaadiriyyon mayn utha
Qudr-e-'Abdul Qaadir[17]*-e-qudrat numa kay wasitay*

اَحْسَنَ اللّٰہُ لَھُمْ رِزْقًا[1] *say day rizq-e-hasan*
Banda-e-Razzaq[18] *taj-ul-asfiya kay wasitay*

Nasr[19] *Abi Saalih ka sadaqah, saalih-o-mansoor rakh*
Day hayat-e-deen Muhiyyee[20] *jan-fiza kay wasitay*

Toor-e-'irfan-o-'uluw-o-hamd-o-husna-o-baha
Day 'Ali[21] *Musa*[22] *Hasan*[23] *Ahmad*[24] *Baha*[25] *kay wasitay*

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[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ blessed them with good sustenance.

Bahr-e-Ibraheem[26] mujh per naar-e-gham gulzar ker
Bheek day Daata Bhikari[27] badshah kay wasitay

Khana-e-dil ko ziya day roo`ay Iman ko jamaal
Shah Ziya[28] Maula Jamaal[29]-ul-Awliya kay wasitay

Day Muhammad[30] kay liye rozee, ker Ahmad[31] kay liye
Khuwan-e-Fazlullah[32] say hissah gada kay wasitay

Deen-o-dunya kay mujhay barakaat day Barakaat[33] say
'Ishq-e-haq day 'ishqee, 'ishq-e-intima[1] kay wasitay

Hubb-e-Ahl-e-Bayt day Aal[34]-e-Muhammad kay liye
Ker shaheed-e-'ishq, Hamzah[35] payshwa kay wasitay

Dil ko achchha tan ko suthra jan ko pur-noor ker
Achchhay piyaray Shams-e-Deen[36] badr-ul-'ula kay wasitay

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[1] The one having spiritual love.

Dau jahan mayn khadim-e-aal-e-Rasoolullah ker
Hazrat-e-Aal[37]-e-Rasool-e-muqtada kay wasitay

Ker 'ata Ahmad riza`ay Ahmad-e-Mursal mujhay
Mayray Maula Hazrat-e-Ahmad Raza[38] kay wasitay

Pur-ziya ker mayra chehrah Hashr mayn ay Kibriya
Shah Ziyauddin[39] peer-e-ba-safa kay wasitay

اَحْيِنَا فِی الدِّیْنِ وَالدُّنْیَا سَلَامٌ بِالسَّلَام[1]
Qaadiri 'Abdus-Salam[40]-e-khush-ada[2] kay wasitay

'Ishq-e-Ahmad mayn 'ata ker chashm-e-ter sauz-e-jigar
Ya Khuda Ilyas[41] ko Ahmad Raza kay wasitay

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[1] Bless us with peace in the world and salvation in the Hereafter.

[2] Previously, the couplet mentioned in the printed Shajarah had the words 'عبدُالسّلام عبدِ رضا' ['Abdus-Salam 'Abd-e-Raza]. On technical grounds, it was difficult to fully pronounce the letter 'م'. Therefore, this amendment has been made.

Sadaqah in a'yaan ka day chehh 'ayn 'iz, 'ilm-o-'amal
'Afw-o-'irfan 'aafiyat is bay-nawa kay wasitay

O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! By the blessing of these holy saints, bestow grace upon this Islamic brother/sister[1]_____________ Qadiri Razavi

S/o, D/o. ____

resident of ____

And turn his/her heart into 'Madinah'!

اٰمِيْن بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْن صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم

Date: ____________ 14 ____ AH

(In order to know the meaning of the couplets of this Shajarah and to acquire other interesting information, read the 217-page book '*Sharh-e-Shajarah Qadiriyyah Razawiyyah*' published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah.)

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[1] **Note:** With the name of Islamic sisters, write Qadiriyyah Razawiyyah.

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اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰہِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ وَالصَّلٰوۃُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰی سَیِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِیْنَ اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰہِ مِنَ الشَّیْطٰنِ الرَّجِیْمِ بِسْمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

The Blossoming of Sunnaĥ

By the Grace of Allāĥ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Sunnaĥs of the Holy Prophet صَلَّی اللّٰہُ تَعَالٰی عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم are extensively learnt and taught in the congenial Madani Environment of Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Qur'an and Sunnaĥ.

It is a Madani request to spend the whole night in the weekly Sunnaĥ Inspiring Ijtimā' commencing after Ṣalāt-ul-Maghrib every Thursday in your city. (In Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ [Karachi], the Ijtimā' is held at Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ, Maḥallaĥ Saudagrān, Old Sabzi Mandi). Habitualize yourself to a punctual travel in the Madani Qāfilaĥ with the devotees of the Holy Prophet in order to learn the Sunnaĥ and fill out the Madani In'āmāt booklet daily practicing Fikr-e-Madīnaĥ (Madani Contemplation) and submit it to the Zimmadār (relevant representative of Dawat-e-Islami) of your locality. By the blessing of this, اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰہ عَزَّوَجَلَّ you will develop a mindset and a yearning to protect your faith, adopt the Sunnaĥs and be averse to sins.

Every Islamic brother should develop the Madani Mindset that "**I must strive to reform myself and people of the entire world** اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰہ عَزَّوَجَلَّ."

In order to reform ourselves, we must act upon the Madani In'āmāt and to reform people of the entire world we must travel in the Madani Qāfilaĥ اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰہ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

مکتبۃ المدینہ

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